1986-87 amounted to Rs. 140 crores and Rs. 155 crores respectively. During the Sixth Plan 39.67 lakh S.T. families were economically assisted, the target for seventh Plan being 40 lakh S.T. families.

Criticism of Operation Flood-II

784. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Operation Flood II' has come down for a severe criticism in a joint-review undertaken by the European Economic Community and the World Bank;

(b) what quantity of milk and milk products have been received under the said scheme so far, and what is the nature of criticism made in the said joint review; and

(c) whether this is likely to affect milk supplies from EEC under the above scheme adversely, if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) A Joint Mission of Consultants appointed by the European Economic Community (EEC) and the World Bank had visited India in July-August, 1986 to review Operation Flood II Project and to make an appraisal of the new Project Operation Flood III. The EEC have informed that the purpose of the study by the Consultants was not an overall evaluation of Operation Flood but to analyse specific aspects of the Project where knowledge had been considered insufficient for the preparation of a new project. In the draft report of the Consultants, it has, among other things, been stated that the cooperative model, structured as a three level organisation, (Village, District, State Cooperatives) assisted technically and financially by the two national organisations, National Dairy Development Board and Indian Dairy Corporation—is a sound one but its replication in all the very diversified ecological and structural conditions in India has encountered difficulties.

(b) The Table below indicates the quantity of gift commodities received from European Economic Community under Operatiin Flood-II Programme upto December, 1986:

	(Quantity in M·T.)
1. S.M.P.(Skim Milk Powder)	2,31,959·027
2. B.O. (Butter Oil)	65,558·560
3. Butter	20,669·050
4. Edible Oil	1,497·120

The Consultants have stated in their draft report that internal production of dairy products (SMP and Butter) has reached the level that India's import of commodities (SMP and BO) for recombination into liquid milk during the lean season can be reduced substantially or terminated.

(c) There is no such indication.

Hard Drink Addicts

785. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been conducted about the number of hard drink addicts and the number of diseases and deaths attributable to such addiction and the number of families rendered destitute and disrupted in Delhi; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No such assessment has been made.

(b) Question does not arise.

Amendment to Rent Control Laws

786. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: DR. H. P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the miseries suffered by the house owners

in getting possession of their own house to live at the fag end of their life, especially after the retirement from Government and other jobs, because of the provisions under Delhi Rent Control Act and such Acts applicable to other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend different Rent Control Acts of various metropolises, if so, by when;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor and at what stage the draft legislation in respect of Delhi stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Representations to this effect are being received.

(b) and (c) Rent Control being a State subject, the amendment of the Rent Control Acts applicable to various metropolises, other than Delhi, is the concern of the respective State Governments, so far as amendment of Delhi Rent Control Act is concerned, the matter is under active consideraion of Government.

Drinking water in Government Colony, Vasant Vihar

787. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of water required by the residents of Government Colony, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi;

(b) the quantity of water promised to be supplied by the MCD;

(c) the quatity of water actually being supplied by the MCD;

(d) whether it is a fact that the water is being supplied at present is not pure and notable and the water tanks are also dirty; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the problem of short-supply of pure drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) About 4 lac gallons per day for a population of 6615 persons.

(b) Two lac gallons per day.

(c) For the present population of about 2000 persons, about 60,000 gallons of water is being supplied. In addition 3 tubewells have been commissioned recently to augment this supply.

(d) No, Sir, water is being tested periodically and reports are satisfactory.

(e) Full requirement of this colony is expected to be met with the completion of Booster Pumping Station at Deer Park by the end of 1988.

Per capita cultivable land

788. SHRI KALPNATH RAI:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the per capita cultivable land when the country attained Independence;

(b) what is the per capita cultivable land at present; and

(c) whether there is any decline in the per capita cultivable land and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The per capita cultivable land in the country during 1950-51, when comparable information had become available for most of the States, was estimated at 0.52 hectares, and during 1983-84 (latest year for which land use statistics have become available), it was 0.25 hectares.

(c) The decline in per capita cultivable land is mainly due to increase in population and also to marginal decline in total cultivable area because o fincreased use